

# Utah Weekly Communicable Disease Report

## MMWR\* Week 33



Background: The Utah Department of Health collects data on over 75 communicable diseases that affect the residents of Utah. These data are monitored by epidemiologists to detect changes in disease activity, and guide prevention and education efforts. More information can be found at <http://health.utah.gov/epi/>.

**Note:** Individual disease investigations take time to complete; for this reason, data in this report should be considered provisional and will change as more complete reports are received.

**Current counts of selected reportable diseases+, compared to an historical 5-year average, week ending August 19, 2017**

Disease/Condition	Current Week	5-yr weekly avg‡,§	2017 YTD*	5-yr YTD avg§,*	Trend**
Acinetobacter species resistant to carbapenems	0	U	39	U	U
Campylobacteriosis	1	12.5	345	328.4	→
Chickenpox	0	2.4	122	154.8	↓
Chlamydia	217	161.6	6,360	5,201.2	↑
Coccidioidomycosis	0	0.9	37	30.4	↑
Cryptosporidiosis††	0	5.6	76	74.2	→
Enterobacter species resistant to carbapenems	1	U	31	U	U
Escherichia coli resistant to carbapenems	0	U	9	U	U
Giardiasis	4	7.4	113	138.0	↓
Gonorrhea	59	28.9	1,576	757.2	↑
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive disease	0	0.6	41	28.0	↑
Hepatitis B, chronic	8	6.0	193	184.4	→
Hepatitis C, acute	0	0.5	26	21.0	↑
Hepatitis C, chronic	39	32.8	1,368	997.6	↑
Influenza-associated hospitalization	0	0.5	968	652.4	↑
Klebsiella species resistant to carbapenems	0	U	13	U	U
Legionellosis	0	0.4	16	15.8	→
Meningitis, aseptic	2	0.9	20	23.4	→
Meningitis, viral	0	1.2	23	19.2	↑
Pertussis	0	18.8	253	632.4	↓
Rabies, animal	0	1.3	4	7.8	↓
Salmonellosis	4	10.8	269	228.6	↑
Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC) infection	1	3.5	50	57.8	→
Shigellosis	0	0.8	20	25.0	↓
Streptococcal disease, invasive, group A	0	1.5	33	76.6	↓
Streptococcal disease, invasive, group B	2	3.1	66	72.2	→
Streptococcal disease, invasive, other	6	6.2	260	195.2	↑
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> , invasive disease	1	1.7	118	130.2	→
Toxic shock syndrome (staphylococcal or streptococcal)	0	0.4	11	14.8	↓

\*MMWR week is the week of the epidemiologic year for which the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDS) disease report is assigned according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention definition. More information is available at [http://www.cdc.gov/nndss/document/MMWR\\_week\\_overview.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nndss/document/MMWR_week_overview.pdf).

+Selected diseases include those for which 12 or more cases were reported in Utah in 2016 and excludes HIV infection, syphilis and tuberculosis.

‡Calculated by summing the counts for the current week, the 2 weeks preceding the current week, and the 2 weeks following the current week, for a total of 5 preceding years. The total sum of counts is then divided by 25 weeks.

§Averages are susceptible to skewing due to outbreaks and should be interpreted with care.

\*YTD indicates counts are year-to-date.

\*\*Trend is done by comparing the current year-to-date count to the 5-year year-to-date average. A percent change of 15% or more will result in a change in the trend.

††Recent changes in laboratory practices for *Cryptosporidium* may account for an increase in cases.

‡‡Influenza is best assessed seasonally. Weekly updates are available at <http://health.utah.gov/epi/diseases/influenza/surveillance/index.html>.

U: 5-yr average is Unavailable because of changes in communicable disease reporting rules.